United Nations A/61/843–S/2007/187

General Assembly
Security Council

Distr.: General
9 April 2007
English
Original: Arabic

General Assembly
Sixty-first session
Agenda item 13
The situation in the Middle East

Security Council
Sixty-second year

Identical letters dated 5 April 2007 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

On instructions from my Government, I transmit to you herewith a statistical table showing the number of Israeli violations which occurred during March 2007 (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 13, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Caroline **Ziade**
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

07-29935 (E) 110407 120407

Annex to the identical letters dated 5 April 2007 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

Information summary

Statistical table showing the number of Israeli violations during March 2007

Air violations				*Sea violations*	*Land violations*					
					Military acts of aggression	*Field violations*	*Breaches*			
Military jet	*Reconnaissance*	*Helicopter*	*Total*	*Crossing of territorial waters, machine-gun fire and shooting of flares and flare shells over territorial waters*	*Air raids, artillery shelling, shelling of military positions and important centres, attacks on and killing of civilians*	*Gunfire, shooting of flare shells, shining of spotlights, dropping of artillery missiles, infiltration and crossing of international borders*	*Threats and displaying of weapons, bulldozing of soil, placing of barbed wire and setting-up of installations inside Lebanese territory*	*Number*	*Grand total*	*Total violations in the previous month*
13	48	—	61	3	—	5	2	7	71	45

United Nations A/61/844–S/2007/188

General Assembly
Security Council

Distr.: General
9 April 2007
English
Original: Arabic

General Assembly
Sixty-first session
Agenda item 13

Security Council
Sixty-second year

Identical letters dated 5 April 2007 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

On instructions from my Government, I transmit to you hereinafter a list of Israeli violations, acts of aggression and other activities against Lebanon committed from 22 to 31 March 2007 (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 13, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Caroline **Ziade**
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

07-29941 (E) 110407 120407

Annex to the identical letters dated 5 April 2007 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

Information summary

Israeli violations, acts of aggression and other activities from 22 to 31 March 2007, inclusive

Air violations

On 22 March 2007:

- Between 0030 and 0255 hours an Israeli reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, heading east over the sea off Tyre, circled over the South and then left over Rumaysh;
- Between 0244 and 0610 hours a reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, heading east over the sea off Tyre, circled over the South and then left over Naqurah;
- Between 0900 and 1800 hours a reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace three times over the sea off Tyre, circled over the South and the Shuf, then left over Naqurah;
- At 1755 hours a reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace over the sea off Al-Bayada, overflew the South, Rumaylah and Damur, then left over Naqurah at 0020 hours on 23 March 2007.

On 25 March 2007:

- Between 1850 and 1930 hours hostile military aircraft violated Lebanese airspace over the Bint Jubayl area.

On 26 March 2007:

- At 1255 hours an Israeli warplane overflew the eastern sector in the South;
- Between 2005 and 2013 hours two Israeli enemy warplanes overflew the sea off Tyre and launched 7 heat balloons in a south-to-north direction and 8 balloons from north to south.

On 27 March 2007:

- Between 1250 and 1310 hours Israeli enemy military aircraft overflew the Naqurah area at medium altitude, thus violating Lebanese airspace.

On 28 March 2007:

- At 2317 hours a reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace over the sea off Tyre, overflew the South and Damur, then left over the sea off Naqurah at 0115 hours on 29 March 2007.

On 29 March 2007:

- Between 0900 and 1210 hours an Israeli reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over `Alma al-Sha`b, circled over the South, then left over Naqurah;
- Between 1105 and 1200 hours two warplanes violated Lebanese airspace over Kafr Killa, proceeded as far as Shikka, overflew the North, South and Bekaa regions, then left over the sea off Tripoli;
- Between 1155 and 1500 hours a reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace over Naqurah, overflew the South, then left over `Alma al-Sha`b;
- Between 1210 and 1215 hours two Israeli warplanes violated Lebanese airspace over the sea off Damur, then departed over `Alma al-Sha`b;
- Between 2130 and 2350 hours a reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace over Rumaysh, circled over Bint Jubayl, then left over `Alma al-Sha`b.

On 30 March 2007:

- Between 0730 and 1120 hours a reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, proceeding north over Rumaysh, overflew the South, then left over `Alma al-Sha`b;
- Between 1110 and 1540 hours a reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace over Naqurah, overflew the South, then left over Naqurah.

Sea violations

None.

Field violations

On 29 March 2007:

- Between 2035 and 2210 hours four tracers fell within Lebanese territory, in the Abu Tawil area outside the town of `Ayta al-Sha`b.

Other Israeli activities

On 22 March 2007, between 0600 and 0630 hours, the Israeli enemy engaged in light-weapons fire in the neighbourhood of its position across from the town of Blida.

On 23 March 2007, the Israeli enemy engaged in light-weapons fire in the neighbourhood of its positions, as follows: 1015 hours, south-west of Luwayzah; 1030 hours, south-east of Abbasiyah and south-east of Kafr Shuba; 1100 hours and 1307 hours, east of Markaba.

On 26 March 2007, at 1030 hours, the Israeli enemy engaged in light-weapons fire in the area around its position opposite Birkat Risha (Yarin). At 1210 hours it engaged in similar firing, at its positions at Ruwaysat al-Alam (Kafr Shuba), and at 1830 hours, fired into the sea south of the buoy line (opposite Ra's Naqurah) for five minutes.

On 30 March 2007, at 0600 hours, an Israeli enemy patrol crossed the technical fence across the gate at Khallat Wardah, opposite `Ayta al-Sha`b, and engaged in searching between Khallat Wardah and the Dahr al-Jamal position, withdrawing at 0745 hours.

On 31 March 2007, between 0330 and 0530 hours, in the open sea off Ra's Naqurah, an Israeli enemy gunboat fired a number of medium-weapon rounds and two flare shells over the said waters.

United Nations A/61/845–S/2007/189

General Assembly
Security Council

Distr.: General
9 April 2007

Original: English

General Assembly
Sixty-first session
Agenda item 63 (a)
Promotion and protection of the rights of children

Security Council
Sixty-second year

Letter dated 4 April 2007 from the Permanent Representatives of Myanmar, Nepal, the Philippines, Sri Lanka, the Sudan and Uganda to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

We would like to refer to the letter dated 26 July 2004 sent to your distinguished predecessor, Secretary-General Kofi Annan, with regard to his report on children and armed conflict (A/58/546-S/2003/1053). We wrote to him that we look forward to the forthcoming report, which we believe should be impartial, accurate, credible, objective and fair, based on reliable and verified information, and expressed our earnest hope that the next report will not apply double standards and arbitrary considerations in dealing with this issue. We have also expressed the hope that the process of preparing the next report will involve, inter alia, Member States, especially those concerned, and United Nations country teams.

In this connection, we would like to refer to resolution 1612 (2005), adopted by the Security Council at its 5235th meeting, held on 26 July 2005. The resolution contained, inter alia, the parameters for the operation of the monitoring and reporting mechanism on children and armed conflict. It is pertinent to recall that in paragraph 2 of the resolution, the Council:

> *Takes note* of the action plan presented by the Secretary-General relating to the establishment of a monitoring and reporting mechanism on children and armed conflict as called for in paragraph 2 of its resolution 1539 (2004) and, in this regard:
>
> (a) Underlines that the mechanism is to collect and provide timely, objective, accurate and reliable information on the recruitment and use of child soldiers in violation of applicable international law and on other violations and abuses committed against children affected by armed conflict, and the mechanism will report to the working group to be created in accordance with paragraph 8 of this resolution;

07-30001 (E) 120407

(b) Underlines further that this mechanism must operate with the participation of and in cooperation with national Governments and relevant United Nations and civil society actors, including at the country level;

(c) Stresses that all actions undertaken by United Nations entities within the framework of the monitoring and reporting mechanism must be designed to support and supplement, as appropriate, the protection and rehabilitation roles of national Governments;

(d) Also stresses that any dialogue established under the framework of the monitoring and reporting mechanism by United Nations entities with non-State armed groups in order to ensure protection for and access to children must be conducted in the context of peace processes where they exist and the cooperation framework between the United Nations and the concerned Government.

In this context, we urge you to ensure that the monitoring and reporting mechanism strictly abides by the provisions contained in resolution 1612 (2005), in particular with regard to the dialogue established under the framework of the monitoring and reporting mechanism between United Nations entities and non-State armed groups and with regard to the context of the peace processes where they exist. We look forward to working together with you and your Special Representative on Children and Armed Conflict in promoting and protecting the rights of children, particularly children affected by armed conflict.

We would be grateful if you could kindly have this collective letter circulated as a document of the General Assembly and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Kyaw Tint **Swe**
Permanent Representative of the Union of Myanmar
to the United Nations

(*Signed*) Madhu Raman **Acharya**
Permanent Representative of the Kingdom of Nepal
to the United Nations

(*Signed*) Hilario G. **Davide**, Jr.
Permanent Representative of the Republic of the Philippines
to the United Nations

(*Signed*) Prasad **Kariyawasam**
Permanent Representative of the Democratic Socialist Republic
of Sri Lanka to the United Nations

(*Signed*) Abdalmahmood Abdalhaleem **Mohamad**
Permanent Representative of the Republic of the Sudan
to the United Nations

(*Signed*) Francis K. **Butagira**
Permanent Representative of the Republic of Uganda
to the United Nations